

64006 to 64013—Continued.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 58448.

64008. Chinese. A variety introduced from Tahiti into the Hawaiian Islands about 1855 and described in Bulletin 7 of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, page 44, as follows: The plant is of very low growth, the fruit of good flavor, and the bunch of large size. It is an excellent variety for shipping.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 58449.

64009. Largo. According to J. E. Higgins (Bulletin 7, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station), this variety was introduced into Hawaii from Mexico. The plant is of medium height, and the fruits, borne in long-stemmed bunches, have buttery pink flesh of fair flavor.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 55250.

64010. Porto Rico.

64011. Red Spanish. This variety, also known as Red Jamaica, has red-skinned fruits which are shorter and thicker than those of the Gros Michel, and the bunches are smaller. It is found in the West Indies and Central America. Although the fruits have a pleasant flavor, there is a very limited demand for this variety.

64012. Ice Cream.

64013. Iholena. In Bulletin No. 7 of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station this is described as a low plant, usually about 9 feet high. The rather stout petioles are light green with pink margins, and the young leaves are slightly bronzed on the lower surfaces. The fruits are loosely arranged, in small bunches, and stand out almost at right angles. The mature fruits are angular, and black areas appear on the yellow skin when thoroughly ripe. The flesh is pink. This is regarded as one of the best native bananas for eating raw or cooked.

64014 and 64015.

From Kwangtung Province, China. Collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 20, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.

64014. COLOCASIA ESCULENTA (L.) Schott. Araceae. **Taro.**

No. 86. Lintan. February 18, 1925. *Tsai tsuen u.* Tubers of a cylindrical variety whose possibilities as to size are expressed in its name, the "seven-inch taro." It is said to be a good yielder and keeps well, and the flavor is excellent. The Chinese use it in making a delicious dish called U Ha, which is prepared by shredding the taro and frying it in deep fat.

64015. MARANTA ARUNDINACEA L. Marantaceae. **Arrowroot.**

No. 87. Takhing. February 19, 1925. *Shek chuk u.* These rhizomes were purchased under the name Kaau sun. This variety is eaten to a certain extent by the Chinese, but is quite fibrous and to me not very palatable.

64016 to 64021. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torn.) Savi. Fabaceae. **Cowpea.**

From Giza, Egypt. Seeds presented by Dr. Tewfik Fahmy, Ministry of Agriculture. Received May 16, 1925.

Locally developed strains.

64016. Dirry No. 2.

64017. Rust Immune.

64018. Baladi.

64019. Dirry No. 4.

64020. Asmerli.

64021. Dirry Nos. 3 and 5.

64022 to 64029.

From Tashkent, Russia. Seeds presented by the Tashkent Experiment Station. Received May 16, 1925.

Locally grown seeds.

64022. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Serling. Poaceae. **Six-rowed barley.**

64023 to 64026. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. **Mung bean.**

64023. No. 1.

64025. No. 3.

64024. No. 2.

64026. No. 4.

64027 to 64029. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torn.) Savi. Fabaceae. **Cowpea.**

64027. No. 1.

64029. No. 3.

64028. No. 2.

64030 to 64044.

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Seeds presented by Dr. Pacheco Leão, director, Botanic Garden. Received May 18, 1925.

64030. ARBUTILON RAMIFLORUM St. Hil. Malvaceae.

This is described by St. Hilaire (Flora Brasiliae Meridionalis, vol. 1, p. 199) as a shrubby, densely hairy plant with stems up to 6 feet in height, heart-shaped leaves, and panicles of yellow flowers.

64031. AESCHYNOMENE ELAPHROXYLON (Guill. and Perr.) Taub. Fabaceae.

The ambash has light foliage similar to that of the ordinary acacia, but differs in having very large pealike orange-yellow flowers. It forms at times a trunk 10 inches in diameter, and the wood is exceedingly light, a log 10 feet long weighing only a few pounds. Along the upper Nile it is much used in making rafts and huts. It should be valuable in a great many ways. (Note by H. L. Shantz under S. P. I. No. 61634.)

64032. WENDEROTHIA MATTOGROSSENSIS (Barb. Rodr.) Piper (Canavalia mattogrossensis Malme.). Fabaceae.

A Brazilian vine, described by C. V. Piper (Contributions from the United States National Herbarium, vol. 20, pt. 14) as a slender-stemmed herbaceous plant, with oval membranous leaflets, lilac flowers, and densely hairy pods.

64033. CRACCA ADUNCA (Benth.) Kuntze (Tephrosia adunca Benth.). Fabaceae.

A herbaceous perennial leguminous plant, with a decumbent hairy stem, which grows wild in the dry pastures of Minas Geraes, Brazil.